

DISTRICT TROOPS

Four Companies Mustered Into Uncle Sam's Service.

TO CAMP ON VIRGINIA SOIL

Remaining Companies of Regiment Still Short of Men.

HUSTLING FOR RECRUITS

Up to 3:20 o'clock this afternoon the following companies have been mustered into the 1st Regiment, District of Columbia Volunteers: Company F, Capt. Otto F. Simmonds; Company A (Emmet Guards), Capt. Harry Walsh; Company B, Capt. W. T. H. King; Company G (Morton Cadets), Capt. F. S. Hodgson.

These companies are now in the service of the United States. They are all quartered in the armory of the National Guard, near the Center Market.

Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock these four companies, under command of Maj. Urell, will leave the Pennsylvania depot for Falls Church, where they will go into camp at the point recently selected for the mobilization of the volunteer army. Maj. Urell will be mustered in this afternoon for this purpose.

It was the intention of General Harries to have the troops go into camp on a government reservation within the limits of the District, but reservation could not be secured for this purpose. As fast as the other companies are mustered in, they will be sent to the camp at Falls Church.

Will Receive Equipments.

The companies will be properly equipped for field service tonight and early tomorrow morning. Those men that are not equipped will be filled out in camp. Company F is already equipped for the field. When this company was mustered in it was in heavy marching order and ready to move at a moment's notice.

The other companies are made up largely of recruits, and they are not even fully provided with uniforms, to say nothing of guns and the other necessary paraphernalia. Knapsacks, haversacks and canteens. Blankets have not as yet been furnished to the men.

Buily Recruiting.

In the meantime recruiting in those companies that are short the necessary number of men is going on. The armory has been the scene of busy activity that has been the case since the 10 o'clock muster. Officers and men have been rushing back and forth all day trying to get recruits. Since early morning the examining surgeons have been kept busy inspecting those men desiring to enlist.

More than fifty per cent of the men examined have failed to pass.

It is said at the armory today that the examination has been even more rigid than heretofore. Out of batches of ten and twenty men only two and three were able to pass the ordeal successfully.

The Morton Cadets have been waiting for muster since 10 o'clock this morning. When the members of the company left the armory last night there were eighty-five men who promised to appear for muster this morning. This morning, however, several of the men failed to show up and the company was five shy. All day the officers have been hustling for recruits, but it was not until 3 o'clock that the last man was secured.

Company About Ready.

It is more than probable that Company L, Capt. George W. Englund, will be mustered in late this afternoon or tonight. This company at 2:30 o'clock, only needed five men to have the necessary number, and the officers and members of the company are working hard to get this number.

The balance of the companies which will go to make up the regiment need from fifteen to twenty men each in order to complete their number.

It is estimated this afternoon that one hundred men will have to be secured to make up the regiment. Some of the companies have established recruiting stations in Georgetown, Anacostia and Bladensburg. One company will open up a recruiting station in Alexandria tomorrow, where it is expected some men will be secured.

The physical examinations, as stated, were a very rigid today. It was a noticeable fact that many of the members of the guard who have been rated as athletes, who have been prominent members of the foot ball, base ball and basketball teams, who have scored successes as boxers and wrestlers have been unable to pass examination by the surgeons, while others who looked as if a strong gust of wind would blow them away have gone through with flying colors.

Rivalry Between Companies.

There has been great rivalry between the various officers and men that will compose the regiment in the matter of securing recruits.

Outside of each company quarters is a large sign stating that recruits are wanted, while the bridge is lined with those on the lookout for any poor civilian who turns up and looks even the slightest bit anxious to go to the front. He is grabbed and hustled about, first one side and then the other, until he finally succeeds in impressing upon his captors that he is only looking for a friend. He is quickly released with disgust.

Pennsylvania Troops to Go to Tampa.

MOUNT GRETTA, Pa., May 12.—The 4th Regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, headquarters Marietta, Pa., and the 10th Regiment, headquarters Oil City, received marching orders today. They will leave camp at 8 o'clock tonight for New York and will then embark on steamers for Tampa. The 3d Regiment of Philadelphia will follow soon afterward.

Temerario Takes to the Woods.

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, May 12.—The Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerario has arrived at San Nicholas, on the Parana, fifty miles below Rosario. It is said she is on her way to Paraguay.

Aeronaut Baldwin Engaged.

RICHMOND, Ind., May 12.—Prof. John E. Baldwin, the aeronaut of Dalton, this county, has received official notification from Gen. Greely to be in readiness to accept a call from the signal service corps as a balloonist.

California Red Cross Society.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—The chamber of commerce has held a special meeting in aid of the Red Cross Society of California. Many prominent citizens were present, all religious creeds being represented. A committee was appointed to collect \$10 from each member of the chamber of commerce, which will amount to \$4,000. Contributions aggregating nearly as much more have already been made.

Canadian Troops for the Yukon.

YANCOUVER, B. C., May 12.—Two hundred Canadian troops have arrived here on their way to Alaska to assist the mounted police in protecting the Yukon country. They will leave Saturday via the Skeena river route.

CHASED BY A SPANIARD.

German Steamer Rickmers Fired on by a Torpedo Boat.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 12.—Captain Brunst of the German steamer Sophie Rickmers reports that while crossing the Newfoundland Banks he was chased by a Spanish warship. The latter was very speedy and fired three shells at the Rickmers, but the latter being an 11-knot boat and the weather becoming hazy she got away.

Captain Brunst says the Spaniard was a torpedo boat with three funnels and was very low in the water. The Rickmers proceeded to New York.

IS SAN JUAN BEING BOMBARDED?

Rumor to That Effect Comes From Island of Martinique.

NEW YORK, May 12.—A special from Fort De France, Martinique, says that an American squadron of nine ships is bombarding San Juan, Porto Rico.

CALIFORNIA WHEAT CROP SHORT.

Yield Will Not Be More Than One Average.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 12.—Reports from Associated Press correspondents in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, the great wheat-growing sections of the state, say that the wheat crop will be almost a total failure this year. In Sacramento and adjoining counties the outlook is decidedly gloomy. Wheat has not yet headed and most of it will be cut for hay.

There is a general belief that there will not be enough wheat this year for seed. Enormous quantities of corn are being brought from Kansas and Nebraska to feed stock. Advances from Stockton state that the wheat crop in that section will be harvested this year. The normal yield is from 100,000 to 125,000. In Fresno and adjoining counties the wheat crop is regarded as a total loss.

WORLDLY AMUSEMENTS TABOOED.

Resolution Introduced by Virginia Delegates to National Conference.

BALTIMORE, May 12.—Worldly amusements are to be tabooed by members of the church if a resolution passes the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South which was introduced by delegates from the Virginia conference. The memorial makes provision for the addition of a chapter to the discipline forbidding the members of the church from indulging in worldly amusements such as dancing, card playing, horse racing, attending theaters, circuses or horse races or joining clubs which furnish intoxicating liquors to members.

The memorial states that for the first time there shall be a private report by the pastor, afterward exhortation by brethren and lastly expulsion, according to the manner adopted by the church in cases of immorality.

When it was found that the report of the commission to examine the articles of religion had not changed the articles of faith, but had only made them conform to the original draft, the conference adopted the report without a dissenting vote.

The memorial decided to prohibit the offices of editor and secretary of the Epworth Era, the league organ, and providing for paying the expenses from the book fund. During the night it was developed that the league has a membership of 125,000.

TORPEDO BOATS OFF NANTUCKET.

They Were Not Americans and Might Have Been English.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The British steamer Menantic, which arrived today, reports that two torpedo boats were passed near Nantucket Shoals yesterday. Captain Mann said: "At about 1 o'clock in the morning of May 11, latitude 40.50, longitude 68, a long, low-lying craft was seen approaching under the shadow of the Menantic's smoke. It came along rapidly and was seen to be a torpedo boat. She flashed a light on us and crossed under our stern, going to the E. N. E., and fired a rocket, which was answered to the southward by dot and dash flashes."

"The night was too dark to distinguish anything or determine the nationality of the stranger. At daylight, about twenty miles east of Nantucket South Shoal lightship, another torpedo boat was seen in the line of the sun, which dazzled the water too much to make out her color. She was one of the destroyer class of torpedo catchers and was very large boat with one funnel. Guns were mounted on the bow. She appeared to be one of the recent English type of torpedo destroyers, and I am sure there is no vessel of her class in the American navy."

The Menantic ran close to the lightship on Nantucket and reported the presence of the torpedo boats.

FATAL FIRE AT CHICAGO.

Two Killed and Four Wounded in a Boarding House.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Two persons were killed and four injured in a fire which destroyed a three-story boarding house at 225 LaSalle avenue, at 4:30 o'clock this morning. The dead are:

John Connell, found on the third floor burned to a crisp.

William Collins, roommate of Connell, badly burned. He died in a few minutes after being taken out.

The injured:

Capt. O'Connor, hands and face burned. J. M. Reed, hands and face burned.

William Pike, jumped from the second story window, back sprained and badly burned.

Dr. J. W. Cox, hands and face burned. Several other persons in the boarding house had narrow escapes.

COL. TORREY'S ROUGH RIDERS.

Rapid Progress Being Made in Raising a Regiment.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 12.—Col. J. L. Torrey, who has been authorized to raise one of the regiments of rough riders, has opened headquarters here and is making rapid progress in raising his regiment. He has five complete troops ready for service in Colorado, Nevada, Utah and Idaho, and recruits enough in Wyoming to twice fill the quota of seven troops assigned to Wyoming.

Permission has been obtained from the War Department to extend the height limit for cavalrymen, so that recruits over six feet tall may be accepted. The court may accept. The troops are to be armed with Krag-Jorgensen carbines and revolvers, and will carry no sabers. The finest horses in the west are being selected for mounts.

Walsh Will Join Wood's Cowboys.

BOISE, Idaho, May 12.—First Lieut. R. D. Walsh, 4th Cavalry, U. S. A., stationed here, and now acting as mustering officer for Idaho volunteers, has received a dispatch from Colonel Wood of the cowboy regiment offering him a cavalry position. Walsh will accept. Wood knew him in Arizona during the Geronimo war, where he (Walsh) distinguished himself as a tireless, resourceful campaigner.

Charleston to Start Saturday.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—From present indications the cruiser Charleston will be ready for an early start on Saturday. Her stores are going on board, and the supply of ammunition for Dewey's fleet is being rushed into her magazine.

Monnet Denies a Rumor.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 12.—Attorney General Monnet said today that it was not true, as reported from New York, that he was preparing a petition asking a receiver for the Standard Oil trust.

It is Possible,

said he, "that as a result of the contempt proceedings against the company now pending the court may appoint two trustees, under the general statute, to wind up its affairs. If it should not, they may then ask for a receiver for the trust."

FIVE DIE IN ACTION

(Continued from First Page.)

the gunboat Machias died there shortly afterward.

At 9:25 p.m. yesterday the Hudson, with the dead bodies and some of the wounded, started for Key West, arriving here at 8 o'clock this morning.

Lieut. Bernadou, commanding the Winslow, was wounded in the left leg, but not seriously. Lying in the cabin of the Hudson this morning, he received a reporter of the Associated Press and told the latter the story of the fight. He said:

Lieut. Bernadou's Story.

"We went into the harbor under orders. The torpedo boat Winslow was the worst injured. She had five of her men killed, and I don't know how many injured."

"The Winslow was ordered by the commander of the Wilmington to go into the harbor of Cardenas and attack the Spanish gunboats there. We steamed in under a full head and were fired upon as soon as we were in range. The Spanish boats were tied up at the docks and had a fair range on us. The batteries on shore also opened on us, and I think we received most of the fire. I don't know whether any one was hurt on the Wilmington or on the Hudson, but I think not."

"I have no fault to find with the Winslow's crew. They acted nobly all the way through. The men who were killed all fell at the same time. We were standing in a group, and the aim of the Spanish was perfect. The shell burst in our very faces."

Dead at Key West.

The dead and wounded brought here by the Hudson were taken in small boats to the government dock. This was the first news of the engagement to reach Key West.

No time was lost in attending to the wounded. A quick call was sent to the Marine Hospital and an ambulance came clattering down to the dock. The dead were taken to an undertaking shop and the wounded were conveyed to a hospital.

In the meantime, the news had spread and crowds gathered about the dock, but there was no sort of a demonstration. The success of the American ships in every action thus far has been so overwhelming that it is hard to realize that death has at last come to some of our men.

Ensign Bagley was about twenty-six years old, and while the fleet was stationed here he was one of the most popular men in the service. The news of his death came as a terrible shock to all who knew him.

Torpedo Crews First to Fall.

It has always been a foregone conclusion that the torpedo boat men would be among the first to fall, as their work is most dangerous, but in spite of this, when the fleet was stationed here and changes in assignments were frequently made, all the young men of the service were eager for torpedo boat duty.

The Hudson shows the effect of the fight. Her smokestack is punctured with bullet holes and her cabin and decks are smashed and splintered.

Well Known at Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 12.—Ensign Worth Bagley was one of the best-known men who ever came out of the Naval Academy. Ensign Bagley graduated finally from the academy in June last. He was a bright and capable man. His local fame here was chiefly on the athletic field, being the full back of the academy eleven, and he played in the series of West Point and Naval Academy games.

FIRST VICTIMS OF THE WAR.

Mr. Pepper's Story of the Fight at Cardenas Yesterday.

Special From a Staff Correspondent. KEY WEST, Fla., May 12.—The auxiliary tug Hudson this morning brought in the first American victims of the war. They lay on her deck covered by the American flag. Their lives were sacrificed off Cardenas yesterday afternoon in an engagement in which the torpedo boat Winslow, the gunboat Wilmington and the auxiliary tug Hudson took part.

There are three Spanish gunboats in Cardenas harbor. One of them ran out and the Winslow followed her well in shore and fired after her. Then the masked batteries on shore fired. The Winslow replied, and the Wilmington also opened up on the shore batteries.

The firing was general for several minutes, the shore batteries having good aim. Finally a shell struck the Winslow in her boilers. The explosion was terrific, and the vessel was disabled. Ensign Worth Bagley was killed with two members of the crew and several were wounded, resulting in the subsequent death of two more. Lieut. Bernadou, who was in command, was wounded, receiving a splinter. The Wilmington and the Hudson both perceived the disaster, but it was impossible for the Wilmington to run in shore so far. The Hudson made a lucky run, under the fire of the batteries, which had not been silenced, and towed the Winslow out of the harbor, while the Wilmington kept up its shelling of the shore batteries. Ultimately these were silenced. The engagement began at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and lasted thirty-five minutes. Eight-inch shells were used by the Spaniards, and they employed smokeless powder.

Several houses were set on fire by shells from the Wilmington, and when the Hudson came away, bringing the dead and wounded, half of the town seemed to be in flames.

The President's Sorrow.

President McKinley expressed the deepest sorrow at the loss of life on the Winslow. The news affected him greatly. The first news reached him through the press dispatches. He eagerly read every line of these. Some time later Secretary Long went to the White House with the official news of the fight and the killing of the Americans.

The general belief is that the bombardment of Cardenas was by orders from the Navy Department, and that the object was to clear the vicinity of opposition to the landing of United States troops.

No News of an Engagement.

Several telegrams were received at the Navy Department over night, supposedly from the West Indies. None of these was made public by Secretary Long, but it was stated that they contained no information of an engagement between Admiral Sampson's squadron and the Spanish forces, either sea or forts. It is believed that they were simply reports from the commanders of some of the scouts.

Discipline.

Probably Weyler and that irate Spanish ambassador at London will not have so much to say now about the "lack of discipline on American warships," but will make a little inquiry as to the whereabouts of the discipline on the Spanish vessels.

A Pointer for the Spanish Cartoonists.

The Spanish caricaturists will have to change their form of drawing the "can can pig." Instead of the fat, inactive, harmless porker of the packing houses, the done are making the "American pig" to be a most fierce and terrible creature with tusks that rend.

Our Wheat Supply a Safe Defense.

From the Denver Republican. All of the civilized world is bidding against for the United States supply of wheat. So long as this ship is under the condition of Europe, there is little or no danger of any concerted hostile movement against this country.

Divorce of Cross Bill.

In the divorce proceedings instituted by Samuel Kees against Jane Kees, Judge Cox, in Equity Court No. 1, today decided to grant the wife a divorce on her cross bill. The decree to be signed by the court will be drawn up today.

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WAR REVENUE BILL

Important Changes Made by the Senate Finance Committee.

LITTLE OF ORIGINAL MEASURE LEFT

Bonds, Time Certificates and Foreign Tonnage Tax Eliminated.

GREENBACKS AND SILVER

The Senate committee on finance today at 12 o'clock began what it was hoped would be its last meeting on the war revenue bill. The measure having been practically completed at yesterday's meeting. The bill as presented to the committee today shows almost 200 amendments and fully half of it is original matter.

The most striking features are the omission of the provisions for bonds and time certificates and for a tonnage tax on foreign shipping which the bill carried when it passed the House. These are all stricken out, not a trace of any of them being left.

Next in order of importance are the provisions for the issuance of greenbacks, the coinage of the silver and the taxation of corporations, inserted at the instance of the democrats with the assistance of Senator Jones of Nevada, and for an inheritance tax placed in the bill by the joint effort of the democratic senators and Senators Jones of Nevada and Wolcott of Colorado.

Silver Seigniorage Coinage.

The seigniorage provision authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to coin not to exceed \$42,000,000 of silver immediately and to issue certificates based upon it. The greenback section is an authorization to the Secretary of the Treasury to issue during the next fiscal year to defray the expenses of the war with Spain not to exceed \$150,000,000 in United States legal tender notes. They are to be redeemable the same as the greenbacks now in circulation.

Taxation on All Corporations.

The provision for the taxation of corporations enumerates railroads, street railways, sleeping cars, canal boats, steamboats, express, telegraph, telephone and insurance companies of all kinds, including life, fire and accident; gas, electric light, electric power and steam heat companies, and also sugar and petroleum refineries. To these specifications is added a general provision for taxing "all corporations."

The rate on all is made one-quarter of 1 per cent of the gross receipts. A penalty, fine or imprisonment, is imposed for evading the tax. It is made the duty of the managers of such institutions to make returns of the receipts and profits.

Legacies of Over \$5,000 Taxed.

The tax on legacies is made on a double sliding scale, the rate increasing with the amount of the bequest, and also being governed by consanguinity. No legacies below \$5,000 are taxed. Those between \$5,000 and \$25,000 are taxed at the rate of 75 cents for every \$1,000 in cases where the beneficiary is a lineal descendant or an ancestor of the testator. A rate of 10 per cent is levied on all other legacies. The rate is augmented as the beneficiary is removed in relationship until it reaches 30 per cent on the \$100, where he is a stranger. The tax on legacies of over \$5,000 is levied on the estate of the testator.

Bankers and Brokers.

The tax on bankers is levied at the rate of \$100 a year on all banking institutions which have a capital stock of \$50,000, and \$2 added for each additional thousand dollars of capital.

Brokers are assessed at the uniform rate of \$50. There is also a tax on pawn brokers, insurance agents and on the properties of theaters, circuses, bowling alleys, etc. The tax on board of trade and exchange operations is made at the rate of one cent for each \$100 to be represented by memoranda, and brokers evading the giving of these are liable to be made the subject of criminal proceedings.

PRESIDENT TO THE METHODISTS.

Formal Reply to a Letter From Baltimore to the National Conference.

BALTIMORE, May 12.—The conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at its session this morning, decided, after considerable discussion, to proceed on Monday next to the election of two bishops and other officers of the general conference.

The following letter was read today from President McKinley, in acknowledgment of the resolutions adopted by the conference on Tuesday, in which the course of the President and his advisers in regard to the Cuban question was indorsed and the moral support of the conference pledged to them: "Executive Mansion, Washington, May 11, 1898."

"My Dear Sir: Your letter of today, embodying a copy of a resolution recently adopted by your conference has been received, and the President has noted its contents with pleasure."

"Permit me to assure you, and through him the members of the conference, of the President's sincere appreciation of the cordial expression of commendation and good will."

Government Receipts.

National bank notes received today for redemption, \$18,652; government receipts from customs, \$71,137; from internal revenue, \$23,712; and miscellaneous, \$39,119; expenditures today, \$2,713,000.

Charleston Off to Relieve Dewey.

It is said at the Navy Department that the cruiser Charleston will probably leave San Francisco this evening for the relief of Admiral Dewey at Manila.

Diplomatic Calls on Secretary Day.

Secretary Day had an unusually large number of diplomatic callers today. Among the number were the British ambassador, the French charge, and the ministers from Belgium, Guatemala, Austria, Mexico and Colombia.

Austria-Hungary's Attitude.

BUDAPEST, May 12.—It was announced in the Unterhaus today that Austria-Hungary does not think it necessary to issue a formal declaration of neutrality in the war between Spain and the United States.

Personal Mention.

Howard G. Young, son of Mr. John Russell Young, resigned his place in the weather bureau last Monday, and left for San Antonio, Texas, Wednesday night, to join his troop, the "Rough Riders," under Lieut. Col. Roosevelt.

John Noonan's Will.

The late John Noonan, by his will, which has been filed for probate, bequeathed the greater part of his estate, including considerable real estate, to his wife, Anna Noonan, during her life time. William P. Cullinan, a grandson of the testator, is also substantially provided for. Mary A. McMahon, a daughter of the deceased, is named as executrix.

The Officials of the District Attorney's Office.

The officials of the district attorney's office are busily engaged preparing for the trial of Dennis J. Canty, indicted for the murder of George M. Rye, which will positively begin Monday morning next at 10 o'clock before Judge Cole, in Criminal Court No. 1. An official list of the witnesses for the government will be furnished to the attorneys for the defendant tomorrow.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Well-Known Men Made Majors and Inspectors General, U. S. A.

The President today sent these nominations to the Senate:

War—To be inspectors general, with rank of major: Captains Jesse M. Lee, 9th Infantry; George S. Anderson, 6th Cavalry; Arthur C. Vane, 1st Infantry; Alexander Rodgers, 4th Cavalry; John M. K. Davis, 1st Artillery; James Parker, 4th Cavalry; Philip Reade, 3d United States Infantry; Thomas M. Woodruff, 5th Infantry; Benjamin H. Cheever, 6th Cavalry; Stephen Y. Seyburn, 10th Infantry; Stephen C. Mills, 12th Infantry; Herbert J. Slocum, 7th Cavalry; Harry C. Benson, 4th Cavalry; William P. Duvall, 1st Artillery; and G. Craigston Webb of New York; Russell H. Harrison of Indiana.

To be assistant adjutant general with rank of major—Captains Walter S. Schuyler, 5th Cavalry; Louis V. Cazarez, 2d Artillery; William W. MacMahon, 14th Infantry; James C. Robinson, 1st Infantry; Alfred C. Sharpe, 23d Infantry; Hugh L. Scott, 7th Cavalry; Edward Davis, 3d Artillery; and John A. Dapray, 23d United States Infantry.

First Lieutenants: F. S. Strong, 4th Artillery; H. H. Sargent, 2d Cavalry; C. R. Edwards, 23d Infantry; S. D. Sturgis, 6th Artillery; John H. Signal Corps; also Campbell E. McMichael of Pennsylvania; George H. Hopkins of Michigan and John A. Logan, Jr., of Illinois.

To be assistant adjutant general with rank of captain—Capt. Charles G. Penney, 6th Infantry; John W. Summerhayes, Samuel R. Jones, Arthur C. Martin, Oscar F. Long, Guy Howard, Frederick Vonshader, J. E. Sawyer, Frederick G. Hodgson, James B. Aleshire, Thomas Cruse, all assistant quartermasters; Eugene F. Ladd, 6th Cavalry; and William A. Wadsworth of New York.

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